

Public Administration

1. A proposition which can be put to a test to determine its validity is termed as:
(A) Fact (B) Variable (C) Concept (D) Hypothesis
2. Which one of the following is NOT non-probability sampling?
(A) Quota Sampling (B) Snowball Sampling
(C) Purposive Sampling (D) Stratified Sampling
3. The various steps in Research process are given below. Place them in the ascending order of the stages.
(A) Data collection (B) Report writing
(C) Data analysis (D) Problem formulation

Select the answer by using the codes given below:

Codes:

- i) a, c, d and b.
- ii) a, d, c and b.
- iii) d, a, c and b.
- iv) c, a, d and b.

4. The procedure wherein the classified data are put in the form of tables is called
(A) Editing (B) Coding (C) Tabulation (D) None of these
5. A researcher divides his population into certain groups and fixes the size of the sample from each group. It is called:
(A) Stratified sample (B) Quota sample
(C) Cluster sample (D) All of these
6. The nature of a hypothesis is
(A) Action-oriented (B) Declarative
(C) Conceptual (D) All of these
7. **Good hypotheses should be –**
(A) Related to a body of theory (B) Empirically testable
(C) Simple (D) Related to available techniques of

research

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

1. i, ii and iii
 2. i, ii and iv
 3. i, iii and iv
 4. i, ii, iii and iv
8. To test the hypothesis of a causal relationship between variables is
(A) Historical research studies (B) Formulative research studies
(C) Hypothesis- testing research studies (D) None of these
 9. Qualitative research is especially important in the
(A) Business (B) Behavioural Sciences
(C) Education (D) None of these

10. Multi-Stage sampling is a further development of the principle of
(A) Sample Random sampling (B) Stratified Sampling
(C) Cluster Sampling (D) None of these
11. The process in which the categories of data are transformed into symbols that may be tabulated and counted is called
(A) Editing (B) Coding (C) Tabulation (D) None of these
12. The analysis that studies the joint variation of two or more variables for determining the amount of correlation between two or more variables is called as
(A) Regression analysis (B) Correlation analysis
(C) Multi-ANOVA (D) None of these
13. The bibliography should be arranged
(A) In accordance with time (B) Alphabetically
(C) Logically (D) None of these
14. For a finite universe, which sampling technique is generally followed?
(A) Quota Sampling (B) Systematic sampling
(C) Cluster Sampling (D) None of these
15. Validity of research can be improved by
(A) Eliminating extraneous factors
(B) Choosing the true representative sample of the population
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of these
16. Which of the following is a non-probability sampling?
(A) Quota sampling (B) Convenience sampling
(C) Deliberate Sampling (D) All of the above
17. Which one of the following methods of data collection is independent of people's willingness to report?
(A) Interview method (B) Observation method
(C) Questionnaire method (D) Schedule
18. Which one of the following is not an advantage of the Questionnaire as a research tool?
(A) It can cover large geographical areas.
(B) It has greater opportunity to get replies about hidden problems of society.
(C) The researcher can get views of illiterate people also about social problems.
(D) It can get views of shy people also about social problems.
19. Field-work based research is classified as-
(A) Experimental (B) Empirical
(C) Fundamental (D) Theoretical

20. Who said, 'Interview is a process of social interaction'?
- (A) P.V. Young (B) M.N. Basu
(C) Goode and Hatt (D) Kerlinger
21. SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) is a –
- (A) Statistical analysis software program
(B) Statistical Data collection package
(C) Statistical Data for social sciences
(D) None of the above
22. What is true regarding the collection of data through questionnaire?
- (A) It is free from the bias of the interviewer
(B) Respondents have adequate time to give well thought out answers
(C) There is low cost even when the universe is large
(D) All of the above
23. A study of functional relationships existing between two or more variables is called
- (A) Correlation analysis (B) Regression analysis
(C) Canonical analysis (D) None of these
24. The task of drawing inferences and conclusions is performed on the basis of
- (A) Canonical analysis (B) Multivariate analysis
(C) Inferential analysis (D) None of these
25. Validity of research can be improved by
- (A) Eliminating extraneous factors
(B) Choosing the true representative sample of the population
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of these
26. In which essay, Woodrow Wilson talked about separation between Politics and Administration?
- (A) Introduction to Public Administration
(B) The Study of Administration
(C) Administrative Behaviour
(D) Public Administration in a Time of Turbulence
27. The scope of Public Administration consists of the study of only three factors namely men, materials and methods. This view is expressed by
- (A) P. McQueen (B) Mooney and Reiley
(C) L. D. White (D) Peter Drucker
28. Consider the following factors:
- (A) Nature of work (B) Age of agency
(C) Leadership (D) Location of the organizational units
29. Which of the following principles of organization is determined by above stated factors?
- i) Scalar Chain

- ii) Decentralization
- iii) Span of control
- iv) Power and Authority

Assertion (A): Induction Training focuses on the task of improving work skills of the civil servants with an experience of ten years.

Reason (R): Objective of the induction training of civil servants is to give them a sense of belongingness.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

30. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List – I

- (a) Theory Z
- (b) Economic Man Model
- (c) Bounded Rationality
- (d) Two Factor Theory

List – II

- 1. F. W. Taylor
- 2. Herbert A. Simon
- 3. Fredrick Herzberg
- 4. Maslow

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	4	1	3	2
(B)	1	2	3	4
(C)	4	1	2	3
(D)	3	2	1	3

31. A prismatic society is characterized by:

- (A) A high degree of homogeneity
- (B) A high degree of heterogeneity
- (C) A high degree of flexibility
- (D) Low degree of formalism

32. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List I

- a) Chester Barnard
- b) Herbert Simon
- c) Elton Mayo
- d) Douglas
Industrial civilization

List II

- i. The Sciences of the Artificial
- ii The Human Side of Enterprise
- iii. The Functions of the Executive
- iv. The Human Problems of an McGregor

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	i	iv	ii
(B)	i	ii	iv	iii
(C)	iii	ii	i	iv
(D)	iii	iv	i	ii

(4)

33. Who gave the concept of 'Gangplank'?

- (A) F. W. Taylor
- (B) Ferrel Heady
- (C) Chris Argyris
- (D) Henri Fayol

34. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution, the President is empowered to promulgate an ordinance during recess of Parliament?
 (A) Article 53 (B) Article 54 (C) Article 122 (D) Article 123
35. Which of the following motion is not related when the demand for grants are considered and passed by the Lok Sabha?
 (A) Policy Cut Motion (B) Censure Motion
 (C) Token Cut Motion (D) None of these
36. The C & AG of India does not audit the receipts and expenditure of—
 (A) Municipal undertakings (B) State Governments
 (C) Government companies (D) All the above
37. Which is not an element of good governance?
 (A) Rule of Law (B) Transparency (C) Accountability (D) Exclusive growth
38. Consider the following statements about the advantages of delegated legislation:
 1. It saves time of Parliamentary so that the august body can focus more on the broader policy aspects
 2. Delegated legislation allows laws to be made more promptly than Parliament, which is vital for times of emergency.
 Which of the above statement is/are correct?
 (A) Only 1
 (B) Only 2
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Neither 1 nor 2
39. Which of the following features of Development Administration are shared by New Public Administration?
 a) Effective coordination
 b) Change orientation
 c) Temporal dimension
 d) Goal orientation
 e) Ecological perspective
 Codes:
 (A) (c) and (e)
 (B) (d) and (e)
 (C) (b) and (d)
 (D) (a) and (b)
40. The Central Social Welfare Board was established by:
 (A) Parliamentary enactment
 (B) Resolution of Cabinet
 (C) Registration under Company Act, 1956
 (D) The order of the President
41. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is headed by
 (A) President of India (B) Prime Minister of India

(C) Home Minister

(D) Chief Minister of the States

42. Which of the following is not the approach to policy evaluation?

(A) Effectiveness Evaluation

(B) Evaluation Synthesis Approach

(C) Experimental method

(D) All the above

43. Policy monitoring may lead to which of the following actions?

a) Strengthening and improving the policy programmes

b) Replanning of the policy programme

c) Cancellation of the policy programme

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (a)

(B) (a), (b)

(C) (a), (b), (c)

(D) (a), (c)

44. Which of the following is not a tool of executive control over public administration?

(A) Power of appointment and removal

(B) Line agencies

(C) Appeal to public opinion

(D) Civil service code

45. List-I (Committees)

a) G.V.K Rao Committee

b) Balwantray Mehta Committee

c) L.M. Singhvani Committee

d) Ashok Mehta Committee

List-II (Set up on)

1. Panchayati Raj Institutions

2. Revitalization of PRIs for democracy and development

3. Existing administrative arrangements for rural development and poverty alleviation programmes

4. Community Development Programme and National Extension service

5) Panchayati Raj Elections

Codes:	A	B	C	D
(A)	4	5	1	2
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	3	5	1	2

46. The Indian parliament exercises final control on public finance:

(A) Through the Public Accounts Committee

(B) Through the Estimates Committee

(C) Through the enactment of the Budget

(D) Through the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

47. Authority should be commensurate with

(A) Degree of coordination

(B) Position in the hierarchy

(C) Degree of responsibility

(D) Degree of supervision

48. Which of the following are the features of Classical Theory?

1. Specialization
2. Efficiency
3. Hierarchy
4. Leadership

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
(B) 1,2 and 4
(C) 1,3 and 4
(D) 2,3 and 4

49. Who among the following introduced the concepts and phrases-“conflict resolution” and “the task of leadership”?

- (A) Henri Fayol
(B) Elton Mayo
(C) Mary Parker Follett
(D) Chester Barnard

50. When the Lok Sabha makes any grant in advance in respect of the estimated expenditure for a part of any financial year pending the completion of the procedure prescribed in the constitution of India, this is called

- (A) Vote on account
(B) Vote of credit
(C) Supplementary grant
(D) Additional grant